

# A VIEW OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

From the New York Statesman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1822.

On my arrival, after having taken lodgings for so long a time as the proceeding of Congress shall be peculiarly interesting, I hastened to take a view of the exterior of the city. That no one might bias my opinion by descending on its beauties or defects, I walked over its extensive area, first strolling up the Georgetown road to the heights beyond the President's House; thence quite across the Potomac bridge, about a mile in length, planning my foot for the first time upon the soil of the ancient dominions; and thence to the Eastern Branch, returning along the banks of the canal to my lodgings. From all three of the above points the Capital and President's House appear to good advantage, fitting their massive and stately columns of marble with a grandeur becoming the capital of a great empire. The best view of the city, taken as a whole, is from the elevated ridge on the side of the Potomac bridge, where the surveyors the lofty hills at a distance forming the back ground—the public buildings and most of the houses of the city—and the river rolling in majesty on the left. Goose creek, as it was very properly called, and which has ludicrously enough received the classical name of the Tiber, obtrudes itself upon the sight with its sedge and turbid waters, and in some measure injures the prospect presented by this point. On the whole, although the external appearance of the city is not so grand and beautiful as a picture, one could wish the site combined many advantages, and is by no means so ineligible as the poet y of Moore and the prose of others have represented. Fortunately, the air at this time has the keenness of a northern winter, and the ground is so frozen, that I experienced no inconvenience from mud in walking several miles.

"There is a moral grandeur associated with the Capital of the United States, which far transcends the dignity the natural scenery of the place, and which I never so fully realized as while I stood gazing upon these national buildings. Asymmetrical as there is a point within the sun's disk, where if the eye could be placed, it would see the planetary world revolving about a common centre, with the most perfect order, and harmony. The same idea presents itself, when viewing the United States from this central position. The intricacies and irregularities arising from an oblique view disappear, and the intellectual vision stretches to the north and south, to the east and to the west, beholding the several States moving on quietly in their own orbits, without crossing each others' path, or producing any jostling in the system. Another thought unwillingly intrudes. How long shall it be before the centrifugal and attractive powers be so exactly balanced as to bind the States in their respective spheres? If the agitation of some great question, such as for instance, a violent struggle for the presidency, should alienate one portion of our beloved country from the rest, misguided would the fancied chaos of the poet be realized, and we should see

"Planets and suns rush lawless through the void."

"Destroying others, by themselves destroyed."

"But I demit these anticipations, hoping that Washington may, for centuries, be the Capital of the Union, as it now is, unbroken and undisturbed by sectional jealousies, or the political animosities of contending factions.

"An hour before the meeting of the house this morning, I went to the Capitol for the purpose of examining its inside. It is a noble pile, constructed of freestone and marble from the banks of the Potomac. No idea can be formed of its extent by a view from the ground, or from walking through its numerous apartments. Under the guidance of one of our delegates, I threaded its labyrinth, and climbed to the top of the dome, where I could see the dimensions of the building, which covers an area of something more than an acre. The prospect from the summit is picturesque and sublime, commanding a full view of the city, the eastern branch, and the Potomac from Georgetown to Alexandria.

"It would be an endless task to attempt a description of the Capitol, its spacious halls, chambers, and committee rooms. An hour affords scarcely time to peep into all of them. I had only leisure to walk through the extensive rooms containing the Library, for which a large apartment is now fitting up in the centre of the building. The chamber of the House of Representatives probably exceeds in magnificence any legislative hall in the world. Its semi-circular galleries and dome, supported by numerous pillars of marble—its emblems, tapestry, and furniture, all of the richest materials, and finished with taste, present an appearance of princely splendour. Unfortunately I experienced the same defect in the hall, which others have so frequently complained of—a difficulty of hearing what was said distinctly hard in the gallery, and the sound is so reverberated, that you scarcely know from what part of the house it proceeds.

"I passed a part of the morning in the Senate Chamber, which, although not so splendid, is, in many respects, far more convenient than the hall of the Representatives."

From the Boston Repository.

We are pleased to learn that the subscription proposed at a late meeting of the Merchants and Importers of this city, to be raised for the benefit of the family of the brave Allen, is now closed, and the sum of ten thousand dollars deposited in the New England Bank, to the credit of the chairman of the committee appointed to appropriate the same.

This is a more solid demonstration of sympathy in the grief of his aged mother, and sisters, under their afflicting tribulation, as well as a more handsome tribute of respect to his memory, than all the eulogies, obituary notices, &c. which we so eagerly pour upon him. A proportionate sum from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. will place this family beyond the reach of want, and will show to our citizens that we are not ungrateful for the services now required at their hands. This call has been cheerfully met by the citizens of the mercantile community, and the liberality for which this town has long been celebrated.

## Maryland Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Jan. 2, 1823.

A BARGE HOG.

December 30, 1822.

Mr. Jonas Green, Dear Sir, Seeing in your paper a statement of two Hog raised by Mr. ASBAM WORKMAN, of Potomac township, Ohio, two and a half years old each, the one weighing 559 lbs. the other 521 lbs. making an aggregate of 1080.

A Hog was taken by me, in Talbot county, near Hager's Ferry, only one year and eleven months old, which I killed the 18th of this present month (December), the net proceeds whereof weighed eight and a half bushels and a half pound, which, according to age, considerably beats the largest hog of Mr. Workman.

Your respectfully, JAMES SETH.

## THE ADDRESS

Of the Carrier of the Maryland Gazette, to his Patrons.

Another year, to the amount, is added to time's long account;

Commenced, when first o'er chaos roll'd

The sun his glorious beams of gold;

And now, when on the dawn of time,

Descended fire, like showers of rain;

For look to those who dwell on earth,

Where Nature works her wondrous art,

And spread her bright and beauteous

Where never sea did e'er divide

A land more lovely, or more

Than did reflect the Egean

Amid those Isles that gem the

None lovelier there than Scio,

Scio, in times departed long,

Renowned for beauty and for

But on thy poor devoted hand,

Has fallen the Moslem's vergerful

And now the base and callous

Has wasted these with fire and sword,

Barbarian rage hath swept thy plains,

And desolation o'er thee reigns;

But e'er revolves another Sun,

May Christian States combine as one,

To avenge thy suffering and thy loss,

Beneath the banners of the Cross,

Till none shall own the Prophet there;

And thence shall rise, from out the

Time was, when all who wished her free,

For rescue, turned, look'd to thee;

But vainly freedom's warm appeal,

To crown'd heads, and power and kings of steel

Some Son of Greece shall strike the blow

Proud Autocrat, that lays thee low;

Thou might'st have been her friend, but

Yet! her foe.

But still there beams a ray of light,

On proud Verona's steeples bright,

Where Christian Kings in vain repair,

And hold their Aulic Council there,

Unless their first resolve shall be,

O that some spirit may prevail,

Like his who waded by the gale,

Quick power, and power and kingly show,

To raise the Pagan Temples low,

And with bold, chivalrous band,

A Pilgrim, sought the Holy Land,

Resolved the Christian flag should wave

In triumph o'er the Prophet's grave,

Richard the gallant and the brave!

Yet why repair to foreign climes,

To find long catalogues of crimes;

Look where the baleful tropic breeze

Debars its way through our western seas;

Mark'd on blood and bent on spoils,

The Demon Spirits of the Isles,

May clouds of death hang o'er these waves,

And Portra find them early graves,

But pestilence throughout our clime,

Has follow'd on the heels of crime;

Then may a just and proper sense

Of heart-felt, honest penitence,

Stay the destroyer's raging hand,

And ward off from the land

His health and wealth in ample store,

Keep trouble from each Patriot's door,

Yield to Cassius then will surely find,

Subscribers rich as well as kind.

January 1, 1823.

REPORT.

The following report (submitted by the Committee of Claims to our Legislature) gives a summary of the present condition of the Treasury of this State:

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

Your committee beg leave to report, that they have examined the documents and proceedings of Benjamin Hager, of Maryland, and find by an account settled by the committee of claims to the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, there was a balance of 135,717 dollars and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock, of 1812, 335,104 dollars and 74 cents, funded three per cent stock, 4,137 dollars and 25 cents of the emissions of bills of credit, made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March 1780; and the sum of 16,675 dollars and 74 cents cash remaining in the treasury.

That it appears to your committee by the accounts of the said treasurer, he has received,

For taxes paid pursuant to an act of December session 1821, chapter 193,

For bonds taken for money and stock loaned

For bonds taken for confiscated property

For Amersham's fines and forfeitures

For marriage licenses

For ordinary and retailers of spirituous liquors

For licenses to retailers of dry goods

For licenses to peddlers

For licenses to dealers in lottery tickets

For taxes on licenses granted to attorneys

For taxes on law suits under the act to secure the jury to the chancellor

From the treasurer of the eastern shore

From the Bank of Baltimore for dividend on stock	5773
From the Union Bank of Maryland do	3573
From the Farmers Bank of Maryland do	11,400
From the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore do	2,323
From the Hager's Town Bank do	1,500
From the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore	1,000
From the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore	750
From the Marine Bank of Baltimore	300
From the Franklin Bank of Baltimore	900
From the Baltimore and York Town Turnpike Road	200
From the Baltimore and Frederick Town Turnpike Road	440
From Benjamin Harwood, trustee for dividends on stock	18,076 12
For composition on escheated and vacant land	600 41
From the U. States for payment of the unpaid taxes on lands claim against the said United States	4,916 33
From the U. States for so much over paid to the U. States by the state of Maryland in September 1811 for sums which were received	527,00
From the loan obtained from the insurance of an act of Dec. session, entitled, An act relating to the University of Maryland	100,000
From the Medical Professors of the University of Maryland	735 33
That it appears to your committee, that pursuant to the provisions of the act of December session 1821, entitled, An act authorising a loan of one hundred thousand dollars, the treasurer has paid to the Farmers Bank of Maryland, forty thousand dollars in discharge of the loans of 1817 and 1818.	
It appears to your committee by the accounts of said treasurer he hath paid the sum of 689 dollars and 75 cents, agreeably to the resolutions of November session 1797, in discharge of bills of credit of June 1780, which emissions your committee have counted and burnt.	
That it appears to your committee, the said treasurer hath paid away from the first day of December 1821, to the first day of December 1822, the sum of 923 dollars and 35 cents of the bills of credit, emitted by an act of Congress of the 18th of March 1780, and the sum of 186,000 dollars and 77 3/4 cents cash; for all which payments have been produced to your committee the necessary vouchers and receipts, and that there remains in the treasury the sum of 133,717 dollars and 83 cents, exchanged six per cent stock of the United States, 335,104 dollars and 74 cents, funded three per cent stock of the emissions of bills of credit made by an act of Congress of the 18th of March 1780, and the sum of 16,635 dollars and 7 1/4 cents cash, which last mentioned sum is appropriated in the manner following, to wit:	
Balance of cash in the treasury 1st of December, 1822	\$66,635 07 1/4
Deduct appropriations due to the first of December 1822, and then remained unpaid	
For the payment of the civil list	1,960 47
For the payment of the judiciary	6,926 17
For half pay due to officers and soldiers	19,357 77
For the payment of the journal of accounts	4,274 73
For Indian annuities	21 67
For the armorer of the eastern and western shores	377 23
For colleges, academies & schools	1300
For interest on loans to the state in 1822	1,341 60
For the payment of the salaries to the keeper, deputy keepers, clerks, assistant physician to the penitentiary	1348 24

To the trustees of Lotter Martin, Esq. pursuant to a resolution of December session 1821, 183

For the journal of accounts as the present session estimated at 35,000

72,358 04

214,106 03 1/4

Leaving in the treasury subject to the ordinary expenses of government, for the ensuing year the sum of 14,100 dollars and 03 1/4 cents.

All which is submitted to the honourable house. By order, S. S. HODGKIN, CLK.

## LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

Address of the President of

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Monday, December 30, 1822.

Washington Duvall, Esquire, a delegate returned from Montgomery county; James Hodges, Esquire, a delegate returned for Kent county, and James Roberts, Esquire, a delegate returned for Queen Anne's county, appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Carroll presents a petition from Ann Hollydohoke; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Purviance presents a petition from Elizabeth Hance Philipot, a minor, praying to be permitted to dispose of certain property; read and referred.

The bill for the benefit of Walter Sims, of Montgomery county, was read the second time and passed.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the First Hager's Town House Company.

Mr. Linthicum presents a petition from Elizabeth Brewer, of Anne Arundel county, praying for support; read and referred.

Mr. Sherdine, announced to the house the death of his colleague, William Craig, junior.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the following resolution was read and assented to.

Resolved, That the members of the legislature, in respect to the memory of the late William Craig, junior, Esquire, deceased, a delegate from Cecil county, who departed this life while attending to the discharge of his duties, wear scarfs and bands during the remainder of the session, and that the funeral expenses be placed on the journal of accounts.

Tuesday, December 31, 1822.

On motion by Mr. Howard, Ordered, That the bill to establish the divisional line between Calvert and Anne Arundel counties, have a second reading on the 8th January next.

The bill for the benefit of Walter Sims; the bill to build a bridge over Patuxent river, at Queen Anne; and the resolution and message relative to the death of the Honourable William Craig, Junior, were sent to the senate.

Mr. Allen reports a bill, entitled, An act to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy, as amended; which was read.

Mr. Whiteford presents a petition from the president and directors of the Susquehanna Bridge Company, praying for a lottery; read and referred.

The speaker laid before the house a communication from the clerk of Cecil county, relative to the attendance of the judges; read and referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

Mr. Saulsbury presents a petition from Mary Sylvester, of Caroline county, praying for support; read and referred.

Mr. Ireland presents a petition from James Dunbar, of Kent county, praying that his name may be changed to that of James Templeton Dunbar; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Millard, Ordered, That the bill to pay the civil list, and other expenses of civil government, have a second reading on the 25th January.

Mr. Saulsbury presents a petition from Solomon Cahall, of Caroline county, praying that some person may be authorised to make a conveyance of property purchased by him of William Fountain; read and referred.

Mr. Purviance presents a petition from Gilbert Middleton; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Greenwell reports a bill for the benefit of Thomas Ruby, of Allegany county; which was read.

Mr. Thomas Kennedy announced the death of his colleague elect, Colonel Elie Williams, and moved the following order, which was assented to.

Ordered, That the members of this house, in respect to the memory of Colonel Elie Williams, a member elect, and returned from Washington county, who departed this life on the 29th inst. wear a scarf on the left arm for thirty days.

Mr. Purviance reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Elizabeth Hance Philipot, of Baltimore county; which was read.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, Ordered, That the bill relative to the debts to be taken by many bills of the legislature, have a second reading on the 10th January next.

Mr. Purviance presents a petition from John Pict of the city of Baltimore, praying he may remove certain slaves into this state; read and referred.

On motion by Mr. Allen, Ordered, That the further supplement to the act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and testaments, have a second reading on the 7th January next.

Mr. John P. Kennedy presents a petition from the Baltimore Carpenters' Humane Society, praying to be released from the restraints of the lottery law; read and referred.

Mr. Pollard presents a petition from Michael Ruckle, of Allegany county, praying for a divorce; read and referred.

The bill for the relief of John B. McKawn, was read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers the resolution relative to the death of William Craig, junior, Esquire, endorsed, as assented to.

BALTIMORE

PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.)

Flour, best white wheat, \$7 25—H'd-M. S. F. \$6 57 1/2—Wheat do. \$6 12 1/2—Wheat, white \$1 35 to 1 35—Red do. \$1 21 to 1 30—Rye 70 to 75 cts.—Corn, 60 to 65 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Beef, live cattle, \$3 to \$3 50 per cwt.—Beef, 5 cts per lb.—Bacon, round, 10 to 11 cts.—Pork \$4 50 to 5 50 per cwt.—6 to 8 cts. per lb.—Mutton, 5 to 6 cts per lb.—Beans \$1 37 1/2 to 1 50—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts.—Clover seed, 29 to 30—Timothy seed, \$1 50 to \$3—Flax seed 75 to 80 cts.—Whiskey, from the warehouse, 32 to 34 cents per gallon—Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cts.—Shad, none in market—Herring, No. 1, \$3 65 1/2 per bbl.—No. 2, \$3 37 1/2—Fine salt 50 to 90 cts. per bush.—Coarse, do 75—Butter, 20 to 25 per lb.—Eggs, 25 cts. per doz.—Turkeys, \$1 25—Geese, 28 to 37 1/2 cts.—Chickens, \$1 50 per doz.—Straw, \$10 per ton—Hay, \$17.

Maryland Tobacco—of the fine qualities, none in the market—Good Patuxent, \$6 to 8, scarce—Inferior, \$2 to 5, plenty and dull—seconds, \$1 25 to 5—Very little doing in the market.

Dec. 30.

COMMUNICATED.

At his residence in Saint Mary's county, on Thursday the 26th inst. instant, JOHN F. FORD, Esq. the youngest son of the late Joseph Ford, Esq. of the same county, in the death of this valuable citizen, society and his friends have sustained a loss, and his excellent, but alas! inconsolable widow, left to bewail her unhappy lot, only to be relieved by her sincere conviction, that her tears will be wiped away by a blessed Redeemer in a glorious eternity. J. M. Annapolis, Dec. 31, 1822.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this transitory state of existence, on the evening of the 26th inst. aged 26 years, Mrs. LOUISA WARFIELD, late consort of Allen Warfield, Esq. of Anne Arundel county.

The pae of eulogy has been so constantly employed in recording the virtues of those who go before us, that we would hesitate to say much of her merits, did not her well known integrity and piety inspire real belief in this recorded letter of her death. During a protracted illness, she withstood her malady with christian fortitude and resignation, calmly submitting to the Divine will to the last, and during her surrounding friends, with a dying breath, that she would soon rest with her Saviour.

She was truly an affectionate wife, a good neighbour, and a tender parent. Having finished her work here below, she hath Straightway gone to the realms above, Where there is joy, and peace, and love.

DEID, in this city, on Monday morning last, after a short illness, WILLIAM CRAIG, Esquire, a delegate in the General Assembly of this state from Cecil county.

At his residence in this county, on Monday morning, Captain BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, much regretted.

Annapolis Jockey Club.

The members of the Annapolis Jockey Club, are requested to meet at Williamson's Hotel, Annapolis, on Friday the 31st January at 12 o'clock. It is particularly desired they will be punctual in attending, as business of importance will be laid before them.

January 2, 1823.

## GROCERIES.

HOBNE, HOLLAND & CO.

At the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Geo. & Jas. Barber, at the head of the dock near the market house, have received their stock of

## GROCERIES.

For the Winter, including the most choice

## LIQUORS,

Superfine, Fine & Buckwheat Flour,

## OILS AND PAINTS,

SOAP & CANDLES, with TAVERN

CANDLES, &c. &c. which they will sell low for CASH.

Jan. 2

JUST RECEIVED